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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1905.

Children are to be won to follow liberal studies by exhortations and rational motives, and on no account to be forced thereto by wnipping.—Plut-

The President's Democracy.

President Roosevelt has said many cautiful things since he has been touring the South, but in our view the best feature of all his speeches in his preachment against classes.

"Treat each man according to his worth as a man," says he. "Don't hold for or against him that he is either rich or poor. But if he is rich and or the control of the contr against him; if not rich but then hold it against him. But class placed before any other. Other have fallen because of the unserius maye taken because of the un-serius arch or the unscrupulous poor who gained ascendency, who substituted loyalty to class for loyalty to the people as a whole."

The man who is always trying to divide the rich from the poor, to make two chief maker and has not the true spirit not necessarily good because of classes. It has no place in this republic. It is the worst thing possible for or man that any such class divistall all attempts to introduce the foreign innovation of class distinction. In so doing he is strengthening the Union and promoting Democracy.

We have received from an insurance agent the following article from the News, of Calumet, Michigan:

"The insurance investigation in New York thus far has made two facts con-spicuous. In the first place, it is apparent that the methods of one of the gre s are the methods of all in vestment of funds. In the second place, it is quite clear that the policyholders who have bought insurance of the investment character have been beneficiaries, rather than losers, from the system of management which is criticlised. It necessarily follows that those who have simply insured their lives for the protection of their dependents have not lost anything more valuable than their confidence or sense of security in the permanent stability of the companies, because nent stability of the companies, because panies have made larger profits from their investments than would have from their investments than would have been possible if the policy of management had been more conservative and more uni-formity confined to the business for which the companies were organized. "Whatever the final offset may be upon

of the large companies. The exposure itself will influence the management of every one of these organizations toward more "same and safe" business methods."
This is in line with the statement made

in these columns yesterday. The exposures of several large life insurance comvealing outrageous abuses, revealed also condition and able to meet all their obligations. While making money for their for their policyholders, and it is the general opinion of experts that policies in these companies are perfectly good.

But why should life insurance companies undertake by speculation and otherwise to make "dividends" for the policyholders? Why should any policyholder wish to go into speculative life insurance? Why should not a policysurance that the face value of his policy he pay a larger premium for the sake of should he pay more and take chances of getting dividends by and by on his far better for him to do so on his ow account, and not through the agency of a life insurance company. If there is one investment in the world which should be entirely free from speculation and chance of whatever character, it is life insurance. The comfort which every man of family derives from a life insurance policy is the satisfaction of being morally

surance will be doubly sure, if he knows that the company in which he is insured is operated on the safest possible basis, makes no ventures and takes no chances Business Office, - 916 E. Main Street. in the field of speculative operation. This comfort and this assurance are worth far ture "dividends" which may accrue to his policy. We affirm that it is safety rather 1102 Hull St. than dividends which such a man most

earnestly desires. We have been discussing the subject of the Southern life insurance companies, and we take this occasion to throw out the hint that, in our opinion, Southern companies will do well to pursue this course; to make a specialty of nonparticipating insurance, and of impress ing upon the general public that the one object which they have in view is to pay IONE YEAR no more and no less, and to give the policyholder such insurance at the lowest ness. We believe that there is a good field of operation for any Southern com-

ment is that which makes taxation as low as possible consistent with an effito "help business" by unnecessary taxato the necessities of a government economically administered and leaving the people for each and every taxpayer to use as seems to him good. By the same token, the best life insurance company, in our view, is that which does not underpremiums necessarily large, and by spec plation but which demands no more from the policyholder than enough to carry on the affairs of the company economically administered, to yield a fall face value of the policy at its maturity

Abdul and Castro

By far the most interesting of the smaller rulers of the world are Presi-Abdul of Turkey. On one score or another both of these little 'potentates are constantly in the public eye. There is scarcely a moment when one or the other of them is not in controversy with. and usually defying, a power of far greater strength and resources. Both are cternally in embroliments-Abdul, because of the unique strategic and political importance of his unhappy little country on the chessboard of Europe; Cipriano, by reason of his flerce and warlike nature. Each in his own way is as picturesque and engaging as possible. Of the two Mr. Castro is far the sterner, stiffer and to a point where that country, large and nople, is usually gentler and more pliable. It is true that in the past he has frequently showed his claws, but has usually also evinced a nice ability to fix the exact moment when they must be withdrawn. His policy is invariably to other fellow is really in earnest, And this fact makes his present Gibraltarlike attitude in the face of concerted opfestation

The six great powers of Europe for some time had good reason to believe the Sultan's financial agents in Macedonia were committing abuses which seriously injured the prosperity of that province. The powers felt that existing evils could only be remedied by removing the control of Macedonian finances from the Porte's hands, and vesting it in an international board of their own selection. Having duly reached this conclusion, they presented a joint note to Ab dul, embodying their ideas and then plan. That was nearly six months ago Since then the demand has been rente-:ated on three separate occasions. Abdul has steadily ignored it. It has become evident, indeed, that he has no intention whatever of submitting to the wishes of the powers, until those wishes are set before him in a manner too foreible to be

with impunity disregarded. International jealousies have long been the all-powerful factor in the preservation of Turkey's entity. No one understands this better than; the Sultan. He has worked the situation to a signdsmit. He has been the Sick Man of Europe so long and so successfully that he has come to regard the invalid's prerogatives as his inalienable birthright. In this particular issue, however, international difference will play no part. The powers are in thorough accord, and baving snoken the word, are quite ready to make it good. As to who is to perform the act of eastigation, should that become necessary, there is more room for doubt. Austria-Hungary, who would naturally be expected to undertake such a commission, is momentarily occupied with some little troubles of her own, England has a small private difference to settle with the Sultan, and the recent Berlin rumor that sho, with Italy and France, will shortly make a naval demonstration in Turkish waters, is doubt less as near the mark as any information

we have yet received.

Neither Turkey nor Venezuela could b Notther Turkey nor Venezuela could be said to take a very high rank among the countries of the world, yet they contrive | ican sailors kissed, thus completely runto keep very much on the mind of the countries who do so rank. At the press Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, ent moment, as so frequently in the past, each of them is raising a good deal of culs to investigate their own company ruction in the various chancellories of is a good deal like padiocking the stable Europe. Castro has one great power in the offensive to bend him to its will, and Abdul has no less than six. How far these two very interesting personages are still remains to be seen. Meanwhile, they very near coinciding with an important are keeping themselves for forward in the episode in connection with her commemothe sum in which he is insured will be limelight, are possibly enjoying their ration of the President of the Confede-paid over to loved ones left behind, and steady notoriety, and are certainly pro-

his comfort will be greater and his as- viding a steady run of copy for the newspaper offices of the world.

Governor Montague.

The Richmond correspondent of the Bristol Herald quotes a friend of Governor Montague as having recently said in connection with the latter's visit to Rockefeller, that "Governor Montague has served his State ably and uncelfishly, but his State does not seem to have appropriated his services as it should. I believe that he has made up his mind, or will do so, to go where his sated as they deserve."

It may be that Governor Montague's services will command a higher price at the North than in Virginia, for there is a broader field there for high priced But it is not a fair statement, it is not fair to Governor Montague and It not fair to the people of Virginia, to say that the Governor's talents and vices have not been appreciated in this State. Few men of Governor Mantague's age have been more highly honored in Virginia than he. When he was but little known, he was elected attorney-gen oral for the State over strong compett he went before the people and asked them to make him Governor, which they did with a right good will. Since he has been Governor he has been honored times without number, and while he has been criticized, that is no more than a may in his position may reasonably expect Indeed, if the Governor had not been criticized from time, to time, there would have been strong suspicion that he was not doing his duty.

While still Governor of the State, he announced his candidacy for the United States Senate, and the fact that he opposed so strong and so popular a mai strong and even bitter antagonism. Very few candidates in any contest have mad more determined light than Senator Martin made, yet in spite of this Gover nor Montague polled a vote of which any man might feel proud. The Governor may be offered great inducements to leave Virginia, for his services are val lack of considerate treatment on the part of his fellow-citizens in this State and his departure will be universially re-

Falsifying the News.

Elsewhere we reproduce an editorial article from The Journalist in which the 'yellow press" is roundly denounced for "distorting the evidence" in the insuron for some time past in New York lan Forman, and Mr. Allan Forman owns the "Telegraph News Bereau," was itself recently in evidence before the investigating committee as the fol lowing Associated Press report under date of October 24, will recall;

"At the session to-day of the legislative committee investigating the insurance companies, the affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance Company were under consideration, and it was brought out that this company was paying for the dissemination, threighout the country of reports to the company. Charles J. Smith, a newspaper man, was the witness. He is Company to do a large number of things,

of sending out these reports. Air. Smith had vised a number of vouchers for the payment for this work and these aggregated \$11,000 with other bills to come in. He thought that the amount to date would reach \$14,000.

"Mr. Smith wrote these reports and submitted them to Allan Forman, who owns the Telegraphite News Bereau, and \$1 a line was paid by the Mutual Life for the service. Clippings from various parers about the country including the Boston Herald, Florida Times-Union and Atlanta Constitution, were shown to the witness and identified, as the dispatches he wrote and sent to Mr. Forman, These were sent to about 100 papers, but Mr. Smith did not know whether the papers were paid for inserting them. In one dispatch Mr. Smith wrote that Mr. McCurdy's attitude on the stand made a Curdy's attitude on the stand made a distinctly (avorable impression, and for this he had to pay \$2 per line."

Taken in connection with this report. the editorial in The Journalist, which appeared in its Issue of October 21st, makes most interesting reading.

We repeat the saying in yesterday's paper that, in our view, the greatest falsify the news for the price It is even worse than selling its editorial

Mr. Eugene Massle will deliver an address in the Chamber of Commerce assembly room this swening at \$15 of \$lock on the Torrens bind Registrio System.

Mr. Massle has made this subject he special study and he sa recognized authority. The address will be delivered by joint invitation of the Chamber of by joint invitation of the Chamber of Commerce and T. P. A., but the general public are invited. There should be a large attendance, for it is a subject of large attendance, for it is a subject of the committed here on last Sunday, furnished you large attendance, for it is a subject of the committed here on last Sunday, furnished you large of to-day, there are several in-

Richmond's celebration of the visit of the President of the United States came

veit's visit, the first large stone in the Jefferson Davis Monument was hoisted and set in place. The formal laying of

The market on Wednesday was reported "nervous," which was no doubt a trifle to the way the operators themselves

Petersburg insists that enthusiasm of the original Confederate brand can never be dampened by a few mere cloudbursts

At the moment we can think of no other city better qualified than this one to contain the finest Y. M. C. A. building in the South.

Taft's denial that he is going to run for the Presidency does not necessarily mean, however, that Mr. Shaw will be

Swanson's hot shot clearly entitles him: to the name of the Galting Gun of De-

The trouble about mud-slinging in political campaigns is that mud often sticks to the slinger rather than the slingee.

The Czar is again in urgent need of a cote of doves of the Roosevelt Pence

Once again all does not appear to be smoothly satisfactory in Secretary Wilson's cotton department.

Petersburg was reported damp yester

Investigation or Inquisition?

Investigation or Inquisition?

The reading public has been mildly interested, somewhat surprised and a bit annoyed over the published reports of the insurance investigation which is now in progress. Of course, no same man has for a moment had any doubt as to the absolute solvency and solidity of the companies investigated, but it has been comforting to be assured that we are not the only ones who are guilty of errors of judgment—that there are others who make mistakes, and it has been slightly entertaining to guess what was going to happen next, like naming the wiminner of a horse race, but, after all, it is getting to be a good deal of a bore.

winner of a horse race, but, after all, it is getting to be a good deal of a bore. The "revelations," which do not reveal anything new, and the "exposures" of matters which have been common knowledge to most newspaper readers for many years, seem a trifle futile in view of the enormous expense to which the tax-payers are put for the maintenance of the committee. The discovery of a legislative lobby for the purpose of looking after and heading off, with as little cost as possible, the various "strike" bills which are introduced almost every session by sundry virtuous members of the Legislature whose only aim is to "touch" the corporations, does not seem altogether profitable to the tax-payers who pay wages to the "discoverers." If they would investigate the strikers, the corrupt "law-makers" (God save the markt) whose crookedness renders such a lobby indispensable to every large corporation doing business in this country, they would be doing something worth while and could win the hearty commendation of their pay-masters, the public.

Naturally, the gentlemen who have been "investigated" can not look upon the matter with the equanimity with which it is a nuisance, and the fact that they have retained the confidence of the saner-portion of their policy-holders is only a mitigating circumstance. It is well, however, to pause and consider if the "investigation," or "inquisition," as the press prefers to call it, is being con-

only a mitigating circumstance. It is well, however, to pause and consider if the "investigation," or "inquisition," as the press prefers to call it, is being con-ducted on the lines originally intended and in harmony with the dignity of the representatives of the sovereign people of a great Siate. To the unprejudiced observer it would appear that the com-mittee had netually been earried away and in harmony with the dignity of the representatives of the sovereign people of a great State. To the unprejudiced observer it would appear that the committee had actually been carried away by the hysterical atterances of the sensational press, and that "inquisition" is, after all, the appropriate term with which to describe its proceedings. Witnesses have been placed "upon the rack" and, on occasions, even that capable lawyer and level-headed gentleman, Mr. Hughes, has appeared in the anachronous role of a twentieth century Torquemada. Naturally, an examiner, untrammeled by any of the rules of evidence, who practically has everything his own way, will occasionally fall into the error of "playing to the gallery," especially when the gallery is so vociferous and easily tickled as in this case.

What the saner portion of the community want from Mr.* Hughes and this committee is a fair and impartial investigation of the business of life insurance as it is conducted, and they have a righit to expect and demand it. It is, perhaps, not to be wondered at that, with the latitude—one might almost say license—allowed him, Mr. Hughes should forget that he is supposed to be an impartial investigator, and not either a prosecuting or persecuting attorney.

For the yellow press, which has been largely responsible for changing this investigation into an inquisition, the public has nothing but contempt. The way in which the evidence has been distorted, every damaging admission has been featured and every favorable bit of testimony impored, has evidenced a conscience-

large attendance, for it is a subject of profound interest to land owners. If you are not interested, it is because you are not interested, it is because you are not informed, and Mr. Dreslo is fully competent to give complete information.

It is interesting the mote that President Roosevelt is an owner of Richmond real estate. Mr. Roosevelt owns just one seven-hundredile part of the building of the Virginia Historical Society, of which is the virginia Historical Society of which is the virginia Historical Society, of which is the virginia Historical Society of which was no shadow of attempt to the county July and the nearly of the peach, and by him committed to the county July and the real will have been proposed entirely of Wallace were many cool heads that gave ware fully understant to the county July Historical Society of the peach of the crimal threat to the county July Historical Society of the peach of the crimal Historical Society of the peach of the virginia Historical Society of the peach of the virginia Historical

As to Ladies and Clocks. "Why is a clock like a vain, pretty young haly" "I fall to see any resemblance, why?" "Because it is all face and figure, has no head to speak of, is hard to stow when once it is wound up, and has a striking way of calling attention to itself every hour in the day."—Baltimere American.

THE WEATHER

the corner-sione is to take place, with suitable ceremonies, on November 8th next.

The market on Wednesday was report
The market on Wednesday was reportday; warmer Saturday; northeast winds on the coast.

Conditions Yesterday.

Richmond's weather yesterday was eter. 9 A. M. 49 6 P. M. 84 12 M. 48 9 P. M. 82 3 P. M. 47 12 midnight. 60 (Averago. 60)

Highest temperature yesterday...

Thermometer This Day Last Year

9 A. M. 61 6 P. M. 53 12 M. 94 9 P. M. 53 3 P. M. 63 12 midnight 50 Average 50 10 midnight 50 Average 50 10 midnight 50

Conditions in Important Cities Conditions A. M., Bastern Time.)
Platea, A. S. P., M., Bastern Time.)
Platea, S. Charley III of the Arien Condition of the Co

RHYMES FOR TO DAY

Tips On the Weather.

Now that winter's getting closer
And the air is getting chill,
Take your oil-stove to the grocer
And obtain a gallon fill;
Since the trees are turning yellow,
Do not think me overbold
It I bid you ope your cellar
And get in a load of coal.

Since frosts have come, and big 'uns, Just because cold breezes pt. We should sleep 'neath double With the window up 1 inch.

There are many other data
I should give you in my rhyme,
But the fact is of the matter
I have simply not the time:
Oh, of course, I'm sorry not to
Give full details as I ought,
But it's winter, and I've got to
Quit—the days have grown so short!
H. S. H.

THIS DAY IN HISTORY October 27th.

1553—Michael Servetus, a learned and ingenious Spaniard, burned at Geneva by the Calvinists for the heresy of

by the Calvinses Arianism. 7—Ralph Winwood died; an English 7—Ralph Winwood died; an English 7—Ralph Winwood died; an English 1617—Ralph Winwood died; an English statesman and Secretary of State under James I.
1675—Giles Personne Roberval, a French mathematician, died; author of a work on mechanics, etc.
1804—A French frigate arrived at Annapolis, conveying the French minister to this country.

1805—Walter Blake Kirwan died; an Irisa divine, eminent for his popularity as a preacher, which was so great that it was often necessary to keep off the crowds from the churches in which he preached by guards and palisades. He died, exhausted by his labors.
1840—John Thomson, a Scottish clergyman, died; distinguished as a landscene mainter.

scape painter.

Valley, New York, aged seventy -Captain J. W. Gunnison, of the corps of topographical engineers, with seven other members of the party of exploration, while attempting to sur-

exploration, while attempting to survey the lakes in Utah Territory, massacred by the Indians.

1858—Theodore Roosevelt, President, born.

1864—Dispatches from Leavenworth, Kan., reported the Confederate General Price to have been driven thirty miles south of Fort Scott and his following demoralized.

lowing demoralized.

4-By an almost unanimous vote the Eolsconal Conference, in session at New York, adopted a resolution opposing ritualism in the church service. 1884-Six nibilist officers and two women

condemned to death and one woman to hard labor in Siberia, after a secret trial at St. Petersburg. 4—Russo-Japanese War; Russia re-

4—Russo-Japanese War; Russla refused to grant England's demand for
punishment of officers guilty of North
Sea catastrophe; English Channel
fleet cleurs for action; feeling at St.
Petersburg was that North Sea affair
has raised delicate issue; popular sentiment favors "stand pat" attitude.
Japanese said again to have assumed
offensive near Mukden and to have
captured Russlan position at Erdagou,
cover there, under that scrubby green
over there, under that scrubby green captured Russian position at Erdagou; lines in close touch.

The Race Question

The Race Ouestion.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—I am a supported of Mr. Swanson for the governorship, and of whose election by a very substantial majority there has never been the least doubt or danger; but I deprecate the injection into the cambaign of the personal note against Judge Lewis and the social equality bugaboo. It is a permanently established condition in the South that the racial color line in social life shall be clearly and unmistakably maintained. Whatever colonlon Judge Lewis may have expressed decades ago as to the constitutionality of the anti-racial-internarriage law, no one charges him with favoring the Intermarriage of whites and blocks, and nobody, as far as I have seen or heard, purposes to repeal the law. I seems to me, therefore, that, aside from the injustice of this method of cambaigning (and I do no), reflect upon the motives of anyone), is to unnecessarily infams, the puble mind and retard our gratifying progress towards the condition of public consideration of decompile mestions concerning our industrial life unfettered by the attendant vexatious environments of former years. And in this connected by the attendant vexatious environments of former years. And in this connected in the bed buttressed by such plays as the opinion that it is wholy unnecessary for the Southern verdict of a distinct social color in the tobe buttressed with the color of the bed liminated, there is no power to force social cauality, and there is no danger of it. The while Southern verdict of a distinct social color his been eliminated, there is no danger of it. The while Southern verdict of a distinct social color his been eliminated, there is no danger of it. The while Southern verdict of a distinct social color his been eliminated, there is no danger of it. The while Southern verdict of a distinct social color his been eliminated, there is no danger of it. The while Southern verdict of a distinct social color his been eliminated, there is no danger of it. The while Southern verdict of a distinct so Richmond, Va. W. M. BICKERS.

HEAVY TIMBERS For Wharves, Bridges, Trestles, Derricks, Large Buildings and other work requiring Southern LONG LEAF YELLOW PINE. our ten yard», covering seven LARGEST STOCK IN THE STATE, and we respectfully solicit a chare of your patronage.

Richmond, Va.

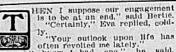
WOODWARD & SON, Lumbermen,

tet. But the sun of prosperity shines brightest where careful farethought has beinghed the shadows of possi-ble misfortune. le misfortune. Children who save grow up to be thoughtful and prosperous. The careful saver and shrowd investor never comes to want.

Our bank opens and carries accounts from \$1 up. Hundreds whom we never see bank safely and easily by mail. Ask us about it. We pay 3 per Planters' National Bank, Savings Department, Twelfth and Main Sts., Richmond, Va. Capital, \$300,000. Surolus and Profits, \$900.000

Bertie's Engagement is Broken.

By JOHN WORNE, Author of the "Bertie Stories." (Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles,)



is to be at an end," said Hertie,
"Certainly," Ever replied, coidly,
often revolted me lately,"
replied, "but had one," he said,
gloomily. "I used to be quite healthy
when I was a kid."
"So I have decided that we had better
part," she replied, "but it is better so."
"Perhaps," he suid, with sadness. "What
is the other man?" she asked, quickly,
"The sympathetic man with the jolly
outlook,"
She flushed and said with warmth:
"There is no other man!"
He toyed with his gloves, making preparations for departure.
"You will burn all my letters, of course;
I shouldn't like them to be lying about
and get into the newspapers."
"Yes," she said.
"Or if you want to publish them in
book form, wait until you hear of my
death. I don't suppose it will be delayed
much longer now,
"Yes," she replied, faintly. There was

much longer now.
"Yes," she replied, faintly. There was a pause.
"Well." he said, "I suppose I'd better say good-bye," she said.
"Good-bye," she said.
"We can still be friends, of course, and

"We can will be friends, or consultant that."

"Of course."

"All right; and I'll come to you whenever I'm in trouble or anything."
He was at the door, but stopped again, "See you at the Farborough's dance tonight?" he asked.

"I may be there." she said.

"Right," he replied, and passed out of the room and, her life.

It had been a happy droam and must now be forgotten. A-man who took life so lightly however attractive he might be for a time was not a compunion to whom a sire ought thoughtlessly to allow herself to be united forever.

She doubted whether she ought to go to the Farborough's, but she had promised

the Farborough's; but she had promised to be there, and did not like to disappoint the duchess. She would go for a short

time,
She went,
He was already there,
About half an hour after her arrival
he happened to be standing near her, utterins pleasant nonsense to Lady Enid, the
daughter of the house. A man walked
off with Lady Enid and Bertie looked
around the room.

diagnter of the house. A having and herite looked around the room.

"Ah, my dear Miss Rowen, how do you do?" Great crowd! Just come?"

"No," she said; "I've been here for some time."

"No, really; curious that I haven't seen you, But there are so many people, aren't there? May I have a dance?"

They danced the walts that was just beginning. He soon found out that she had been to the Academy and was a great admirer of Wagner. So was he. Had she read many novels lately? Jolly waltz they were playing. "Blue Danube." wasn't fit? Yes. Confound the fellow! Hoped she wasn't hurt. No, he hadn't got a pin. Why not simply tear it all off? So sorry, Sit out the rest? Certainly.

So they redired to a quiet corner of the conservatory. There he laboriously bean the same kind of conversation, and she, having up, antil now answered chiefly in monosyllables, said: "Don't be foolish, Mr. Pikkinghame, I don't think we need to be quitte so' distant; it sounds "rather idiotic."

Mr. Pikkingman, I was a sum of the sounds rather iddott."

"Very well," said Bertie, huffed; "it was quite up to the level of my usual conversation on first introductions, though,"

"Oh. I didn't mean that," she said, hastily, "I mean as we've known each other so many years—"

"I soe; well, I'm glad you put it in that way, boccuse I have something rather—rather delicate to ask you—something I couldn't ask a complete stranger."

He hesitated, "The fact is, I should rather like you to return me the ring I once gave you—er—you may perhaps remember—She handed it to him. "I'm sorry; of course I meant to return it to you this afternoon. How foolish of me!"

"It was rather strange of me to ask you for it," said Bertie. "But the fact is, I want it just now for a special reason."

"What reason?" she said, almost in a whispor.

"Well," he said, "as we are on such

friendly terms, I don't mind condding it to you. You see that tall sirl in blue over there, under that scrubby green stuff?

"Maude Noreham?" said Eva, startled.

"Yes. Fact is, I've got the next dance with her, and it struck me that she's such a ripping girl that I've decided to ask her to marry me, and on occasions like this it is always useful. I find, to have the ring ready, you know.

"As you are a sort of a sister, you know," he went on, dreamily. "I don't mind telling you how passionately. I don't mind telling you how passionately. I love her. It is so nilee to have somebody to confide in in a case like this—somebody symmathetic. You know Maude.

"Yes," said Eva, in a choking voice.

"Isn't she a dear girl? Isn't she perfect? Did you ever see such hair, such eyes, such an outlook? And her disposition is so sweet!

"I think you've—you've made a very good choice." Eva was, maxing an heroic effort to see things in the common-sense light; to a sister all this should be interesting, nothing more.

Then he went off with a light heart in scarch of Maude Noreham.

Eva had a heudache. She determined to go home, and looked around for her mother, but was claimed for the next dance by a gentleman with would take no refusal. "This gave her time to reflect that flight would be converded. Bertie was quiste within his rights, flought hasty. And she was fortunate to have got rid of a man who even for man, said; "Have you heard the news about

in that horsy Norchain creature.

Her partner, a cheerful young man, said: "Have you heard the news about Maude Norchain?"

Her heart sank in spite of all her determination. "About her engagement?" she asked, fantly.

"Yes," said her partner. "Lucky besgar,

sile asked fantly.

"Tes," said her partner. "Lucky besgar, isn't he?"

She didn't know what reply she made, nor what they talted about for the rest of that dance. She only knew that in order to do this so suddenly, Bertle and that—that person must have had an understanding for months before—must have simply been waiting for the opportunity—oh, the vilkahous treachery of it al!! And with her rins!

At last the music stopped, and the dance ended. Would you mind finding my mother for me?" she said, with difficulty keeping back the tears.

Her partner was very sorry, and hoped she wisn't feeling faint. She thought it must be the heat. But her mother was nowhere to be seen. After wandering about in a vain search, her eves fell on a familiar figure. Bertle was standing beside the table. Though munching a sandwich, he looked the picture of hopeiess misery and despair.

He came slowly toward her, mournfully rubbing crumbs off, his gloves.

"I think the next is our dance, Miss Rowen," he said, offering his Arm.

gement they walked toward the conservatory.

Bertie. "Oh, for a little sympathy!" he monned.
"I should have thought you expected congratulations." She, spoke with a touch of bitterness.

congratulations." She, spoke with a touch of bitterness.
"Congratulations?" he exclaimed, savagely. "Congratulations? Listen! Did I tell you how I loved Maude?"
"Yes." she said.
"Yes." he went on, "I thought I had montioned it to somebody. Well," he said, maising his head wearily, "I asked her if she would marry me." He paused. "Was there anything unreasonable in that?" he exclaimed, hercely.
"What did she sav?" "She

she would marry me." He paused. "Was there anythins unreasonable in that?" he exclaimed, hercely.
"What did she say?" faitered Eva.
"Say?" he replied. "She said: Ta, dear boy, but I'm suited; didn't I tell you before?" just as if I were an errand boy applying for a situation."
"What did she mean by 'Didn't I tell you before?"
"I'd don't know," he said, gloomily. "Oh, I believe she had said something earlier in the evening about just having become engaged to Lord Daren. If she had, I had forgotten all about it."
"Then she wasn't engaged to you?" said Eva, with some excitement.
"Not when I last heard of the matter." he said. "Have you any later news?"
Eva was fanning herself vigorously.
"I really believe you're pleased to hear about it." he said, reproachfully.
"No I'm not," she said. "I'm very sorry for you."
"That's the way with sisters; they always object to people their brothers choose."
"You can choose anybody you like," she

"It's worse than choosing a motor car."
"It's worse than choosing a motor car."
"Why can't one hire an ex

around."
"But it's so uncomfortable to feel one's self hanging about loose and liable to be snapped up at any moment. Besides, I'm not like other men who when they meet some sudden and terrible disaster fly to drink. Drink is so vulgar; I fly to matri-

"And have you had a disaster?" she asked, with sisterly interest, still fan-"And have you had a disaster?" she asked, with sisterly interest, still fanning herself.
"Disaster?" he said, dolefully, "Listen! For three months I had been ensaged to the beautifullest, sweetest darling in the whole word-er-you-you don't mind my confiding to you my personal affairs like this?"

this?"
She said nothing, but felt warm and comfortable and happy for the first time that evening.
"Allow me to fan you," he said, taking her fan. "Well, it's 'a 'sad story. I was saying she was the perfectest—and so on, don't you know—"Did she die?" said Eva, with sympathy. "Please don't brush my nose with the feathers."
"No, she didn't exactly die. She draw herself erect, with a flashing sye, looking magnificent—pardon an unbappy man's

pecause there was something gone grossy in my out!—"
"I think I hear the next dance beginning," said Eva. rising.
"Yes, I believe that is the music; by the way, just put this ring on, will you? I shall lose it If I keep it in my pocket."
So she put it on.
"This is our dance, I think," said Bertie, "I think so," she replied.
"And all the rest?"
"In you like."
"Including the extras."
"Including the extras."
she added, "that I've taught you a lesson, dear."

A Card for Mr. Gwathmey.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—As the Republicans have gotten out a circular, so false and libelous that no one has dared father it, and the News-Leader has seen fit to publish it, I ask that you publish my reply.

This circular charges me by implication with asking for the appointment of an election officer for purposes of fraud and with voting for a negro. The first charge is utterly untrue. I never gave the reasons stated by Mr. Sweet; but on the contrary, I stated expressly that I charge is utterly untrue. I nover gave
the reasons stated by Mr. Sweet; but
on the contrary, I stated expressly that I
wanted an officer who would carry out
the law in its spirit and letter. I did not
ask for the appointment of any one; but
when Mr. Sweet asked me to name a
good man, I named Dr. M. D. Sizer, than
whom there is not a more upright man
in our county. As to my voting for a
negro: When I first became of age, I
found a fusion ticket being voted in my
district made necessary by the fact that
there was nearly twice as many negro
voters in our district as white, as by giving the negroes two magistrates we got
all the other officers, when they could
have taken them all insided of only two,
I think we made a pretry good deal.
There was but one ticket voted. I never
voted for a negro when I could vote for
a white man. It has been many years
since I voted for one, and I am sorry
I ever did. But what do the Republicans
of voting for negroes in preference to the
best white man, which voted for this
same Nelson in preference to the
ory, and or a negro instead of Hon,
Monly II. Barnes, for the State Senate,
When they resort to such low methods.

Aylett, Va.

Price's Cotton Figures.

Price's Cotton Figures.

Price's Cotton Figures.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Bir.—It may be a little presumptuous in me to even comment upon the great cotton and financial luminary of New York (Mr. T. H. Price), at whose dictum the Naw York cotton market advances or recedes, as he writes builbish or bearsish articles, and in my little cotton transaction I have followed his views thinking he knew it all, but in his article of the 23d inst., published in your to-day's issue, it seems to me he is a little off; doesn't reason so adrottly as usual claims the short crop theorists have claimed the income of this analogous to the crop of 1903-4, when ginners' report of Oct. 18th. was 37 per cent. of crop made. From all information we have and can set from every source, this is a crop one month forwarder than usual. The bottom crop (first to open) is about half of the crop, this year AT LEAST; the season has been so favorable for rickine it have about all been picked out and nearly ginned upon the 18th. and in unprojudiced reasoning the surrounding as stated by Mr. Price, noint rather to 3 than 12 million bala grop, it seems to me.

P. M.

Bears the Time Kind You Have Hways Bours of Chartee Hillstokes